

REMARKS

Objection to the Drawings

The drawings are objected to because they fail to show the “material” in claims 21, 26, 30, 34 and 37, the “electrical device” in claims 21 and 24, the “electronic device” in claims 34, 37 and 40. The objection is traversed for the reasons set forth in the previous response incorporated by reference herein. The toroidal body 82 is clearly shown in the drawings in physical material form and the claims specify physical characteristics of such material. The specification and drawings are therefore considering statutorily enabling. The electrical device in claims 21 and 24 is shown at transponder device 34 in the drawings, connected by 84, 86 to the toroidal body. The drawings therefore are deemed to support the claimed subject matter. Numeral 68 has been added to FIG. 8 in the replacement drawing submitted herewith.

Claim Rejections - 35 U.S.C. Section 102

Claims 21 through 40 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. Section 102(e) as anticipated by Brown et al (USP 6,546,982). This rejection is respectfully traversed for the reasons previously set forth, incorporated herein by reference.

With regard to the Examiner’s reliance on Brown structure:

Body 504 in Brown is an encapsulation package (Brown page 19, line13), not, as the Examiner contends, a toroidal body having high electromagnetic permeability.

Body 700 is recited in Brown as a patch, to which antenna 740 is connected mechanically at end portions 744 to body 700 (Brown pg. 23, lines 44-51).

The Brown antenna 550 is connected to body 700, and cannot therefore be deemed to extend axially through the body with clearance in mechanically decoupled relationship therewith.

Regarding the Examiner’s reliance on Brown in regard to claim 22, it is noted that no reference or explanation how the Examiner supports the statement of reliance is offered in support of the Examiner’s position. Applicants traverse the unsupported commentary and consider the rejection an improper misreading of Brown.

Regarding claim 23, Applicants again dispute the statements by the Examiner without explanation as to Brown structure relied upon to reject the claims. Unspecific statements that the reference has claim limitations do not constitute evidence that a prima facie case for anticipation has been established. Merely stating the reference shows what it does not is not

valid support for a rejection. FIG. 5 shows body 700 and Brown antenna 550 lying in a common plane, the plane of the printed page. How the Examiner believes such a configuration to orient the antenna 550 ninety degrees from its orientation so that it axially extends freely through a toroidal body at a right angle is not explained. Claim 23 states that the antenna projects axially through a toroidal body at a right angle in mechanically decoupled relationship thereto. The Examiner fails to explain how a mechanical termination of the ends of the antenna constitutes a mechanically decoupled relationship.

Regarding claim 24, Brown teaches a transponder 702 but in no way teaches coupling the transponder through a toroidal body that has an antenna extending axially therethrough with clearance in a mechanically decoupled relationship with the body.

Regarding claims 25 and 28, Brown fails to meet each limitation in the claim by failing to teach an antenna so configured extending axially through a toroidal body in decoupled mechanical relationship therewith.

Regarding claim 26, the Brown antenna 550 is not free to elongate without encumbrance from body 504 because the ends of the antenna are terminated into the body 700.

Regarding claims 27 and 28, the FIG. 5 relationship between the Brown antenna 550 and body 504 is not as claimed, contrary to the Examiner's unsupported and incorrect structure attributed to Brown.

Regarding claim 29, the rejection is traversed for the reasons above and previously submitted reasons incorporated herein by reference.

Regarding claim 30, the Examiner as with previous claims incorrectly attributes claim structure to Brown without explanation. The rejection is accordingly incorrect.

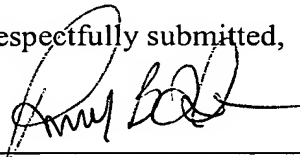
Regarding claims 30-40, Brown does not show a toroidal body composed of material having high electromagnetic permeability and a through bore; nor a loop antenna extending through the central opening of the body in a non-contacting, mechanically decoupled, and direct magnetically coupled relationship with the body; nor an antenna that can flex without encumbrance from the body. The ends of the antenna in Brown are terminated. It is illogical to state that a mechanical and fixed connection between an antenna and a body is a mechanically decoupled relationship that allows an antenna to flex without encumbrance from the body.

Regarding claim 32, Brown shows a coupling by virtue of termination of the antenna ends to a transformer, not direct magnetic coupling.

For the reasons above, Applicants submit the Examiner's rejection is unsupported assertion that claimed subject matter is in a reference when it is not. For a rejection to be proper under 35 U.S.C. 102, the Brown reference must shown each claim limitation. Brown fails on multiple counts for the reasons above to teach structure that is claimed. No reasons other than unsupported argument by the Examiner that Brown in fact shows the structure has been presented. The rejection, accordingly, is considered unsupported and an insufficient basis for the disallowance of all pending claims.

In light of the remarks above, all of the claims now pending in the subject patent application are allowable. Thus, the Examiner is respectfully requested to allow all pending claims.

Respectfully submitted,



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AMENDMENTS TO THE DRAWINGS

Submitted herewith is a replacement sheet 6 with the omitted reference numeral 68 added to FIG. 8. No new matter has been added.